

COX REVIVES LEAGUE AS NATIONAL ISSUE

1,600 Democrats Hear Ex-
candidate Blame All Ills
Upon G. O. P.

BOOM FOR 1924 HINTED

Loud Cheers for Wilson at
Jefferson Day Feast at
the Commodore.

MURPHY LEADS APPLAUSE

McAdoo, Hylan, Al Smith Are
Absent, but Two U. S. Sen-
ators Are Speakers.

James M. Cox revived the League of Nations as the big Democratic issue in an address last night at the Jefferson Day dinner of the National Democratic Club at the Commodore Hotel, and by his utterances, the most significant since his defeat in the Presidential campaign of 1920, clearly took his stand on the Wilsonian international theory in what appeared to be a well set plan for his own "come back."

Assailing the Republican national Administration, which he termed a failure, Mr. Cox attributed present day "business adversity" to the failure of this country to enter the league. He described Uncle Sam as an outlaw hermit among the nations. One defeat does not mean loss of a cause, he said, and declared his intention of keeping up the fight for the league through the next campaign. Those who heard his address, and there were more than 1,600 enthusiastic Democrats crowded into the big Commodore ballroom, who cheered it, there was little doubt that Mr. Cox had his eyes set on 1924.

There was a big reception for Mr. Cox. A telegram from Woodrow Wilson, read by Mrs. Montgomery Hare, called forth a tremendous demonstration.

Charles F. Murphy and Mr. Cox rose and cheered. The telegram read: "Say to the Democrats of New York that I am ready to support any man who stands for the salvation of America and the salvation of America is justice to all classes."

Suspects Boom for Some One.

The next biggest outburst was when Mr. Cox was presented. Then they did cheer. There was much comment on Mr. Wilson's telegram, the interpretation being that the ex-President evidently understood the gathering was a boom for some one.

Almost as important as the keynote utterances of Mr. Cox was the fact that other Democrats, whose names have been mentioned for the presidential nomination, were not present.

William G. McAdoo and Alfred E. Smith, both invited as speakers, did not attend. Nor did Mayor Hylan, who was invited, but not as a speaker.

Toward the end of the dinner a singer addressed these words to Mr. Cox:

"In 1920 he fought for our cause:
And when we got going, oh my, oh my!
We'll send Harding back to Ohio."
Charles B. Alexander presided. Other speakers were Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Senator Pat A. Harrison, Wilton Lackaye, Hamilton Holt, all of whom extolled the Wilson Administration and criticized the Harding Administration.

Mr. Cox devoted a large part of his speech to a recital of the achievements of the League of Nations. He told what it had done since it was set up and repeatedly pointed out that the United States was in a bad position for not taking part in the league.

Going back to the election of 1920, which he termed the madness of that year, Mr. Cox said:

"If we had lifted our voice for international cooperation we would today be prosperous. As one surveys conditions at Washington he finds little ground for hope of stable prosperity."

"There is no attempt made to meet the nationwide charge of broken promises. Extensive default in performance, usually denotes bankruptcy in the resource of plan and purpose. The philosophy of the ne'er-do-well that something, somehow, will turn up, seems all possessing. In short, the evident hope is that the ingenious people will work themselves out of the existing plight, and the administration can then take credit for it."

Reorganization Announced.

"The burdens of taxation remain; there seems to be a hopeless confusion of policies as to a tariff system; the reorganization of Government bureaus is yet in the nebulous state of uncertainty, the probabilities being that the reorganizers on the payroll outnumber the employees that have been taken off."

Our Government has no connection with the international court of justice, Mr. Cox said, although President Harding has said many times that we can submit our opinions to an international court without yielding our national rights. He said:

"The Republican Administration in its attitude toward international cooperation is perpetuating this Republic to remain in the world view a selfish, greedy people, strapped to our money bags and unaffected by the distress of others."

These intolerable conditions cannot endure.

"Policies opposed to the general welfare and to our moral, religious and economic tenets, must yield to the controlling will of an intelligent people. As we foregather to-night as disciples of the creed of Jefferson, Jackson and Wilson, let us resolve to hold the line. No great cause was ever won in a single battle. Our principles are right, and they must and will prevail."

Senator Hitchcock, in a long arraignment of the Harding administration, declared that "under a Republican administration the richest nation in the world sits idle in the midst of world misery."

"The war gave this country its greatest opportunity for world leadership and it was thrown away," he said. "The chattering statesmen in Congress cannot agree on a foreign policy," he said. The Nebraska Senator said that after thirteen months the Republican administration had been unable to agree even on tariff revision and said they were afraid to repeal it "but must do it or lose the support of those interests which demand their pound of flesh."

Senator Harrison of Mississippi declared that the cost of living has continued to go up through the Harding term.

Seated at the guest table were Herbert C. Pell, Norman E. Mack, John H. McCooney, Charles F. Murphy, Mr. M. J. Lavelle, A. O. Stanley, Hamilton Holt, John W. Davis, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, James M. Cox, Charles B. Alexander, P. A. Harrison, Rev. Francis P. Duffy, Wilton Lackaye, Joseph P. Tumulty, Bainbridge Colby, Richard E. Enright, Grover A. Whalen, Homer S. Cummings, George White.

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AIR CRASH SPEEDS WORK ON NEW CODE

French Aviation Ministry to
Call Meeting of European
Experts This Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, April 8.

The extraordinary airplane accident in the mist above the Oise Valley yesterday which killed Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Bruce Yule and five others and destroyed two London-Paris planes will have the effect of speeding up work on an international air code, of which the United States is one of the initiators.

After reviewing the first reports of the

accident, the French Aviation Ministry this morning decided to call a meeting of European air experts next week to put the finishing touches on a law which all nations in the world will be asked to inscribe immediately on their statute books.

The accident is now definitely attributed to the fact that both planes followed the railroad line at an unusually low level to avoid losing their course in the fog. Apparently the Goliath, London bound, held strictly to the right, and believed that R. E. Duke, the pilot of the English postal plane, became confused at the sudden appearance of another machine and excitedly swerved to the left. Experts are not crediting the theory that the heavier machine could have sucked the postal plane into a dangerous position.

Aside from the necessity of providing heavy penalties for pilots who do not follow the "keep to the right" regulations which will be provided in the new code it is now seen that radical changes in the original proposals are necessary if a repetition of yesterday's accident is to be prevented. The chief of these revisions will be a provision that all air routes will have to be widely separated, going and coming in curves, each route with its own intermediary landing

places, instead of having a common route as now. Experts declare that this system tempts aviators to approach a plane coming in the opposite direction and always opens the possibility for an accident.

The governments also will be asked to insist that every plane must carry some sort of a signal to be used in case of fog and mists as well as to provide a research fund to devise an available searchlight strong enough to penetrate the densest fog.

The bodies of yesterday's victims have been taken to a temporary morgue at Grandvilliers, where an inquest will be held to-day or to-morrow after which the bodies will be sent to Paris. The bodies of the Americans will be held here awaiting instructions from New York relatives.

Duke, English Pilot, Dies.

PARIS, April 8 (Associated Press).—R. E. Duke, pilot of the English plane which crashed into a French Goliath on the Paris-London aerial express route yesterday near Thieulloy, died in the hospital at Beauvais this morning without recovering consciousness. Duke was the only person in either machine to survive the crash, and his death

brought the total of those killed to seven.

The French company operating the Goliath, which was carrying three passengers, has issued a statement declaring that their pilots have perfect knowledge of the route, which they have been covering for a year. The British machine, owned by a new company, had only been in the London-Paris service three days.

TO EXHIBIT SNAKES
BEFORE MILLERAND

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, April 8.

Even wild animals and reptiles of North Africa are being broken in to prevent unpleasant incidents during the tour of President Millerand. The program includes a visit to Marrakesh in Morocco, where live snake charmers who locally are believed to be able to foretell the future.

M. Oufallie, the police commissary who is charged with looking after the safety of President Millerand during his tour, called on the charmer with the greatest reputation and asked "Do you

guarantee that the snakes you will show before the President are harmless?"

But the snake charmer was annoyed and replied: "On the contrary, I guarantee that they are the most poisonous snakes obtainable, otherwise the whole point of the exhibition would be lost."

The commissary pondered for a while and then said: "Excellent. In that case I will send a scientist around to-morrow who will remove the poisonous fangs in such a way that it will be impossible to tell the difference. It will not do to take risks."

"OLDER BOYS" TO EXPAND.

RED BANK, N. J., April 8.—The seventh annual Older Boys Conference held under the auspices of the various religious societies of Monmouth county closed a two days' session here this afternoon. "Responsibility" was the theme of discussion. At this morning's session Cameron Beck, personnel director of the New York Stock Exchange, Dr. Frank Moore, superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, and Robert C. Schoormaker, State Secretary, spoke. Conferences by the various committees were held, at which steps were taken to enlarge the membership.

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